

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

First chapter explains the background of research which contains the reason of objects selection and the problem of the comparison of Muhammad's sincerity behavior and struggle among *Hero as a Prophet* (1841), *Elegi Cinta Maria* (2009), and *The Messenger of God's Film* (2015). Furthermore, this chapter consists of Statement of Problem, Research Objective, Research Significance, Conceptual Framework, and Previous of Study.

A. Research Background

Muhammad Ibn Abdullah, the last messenger in Islam, is a role model that always teaches his followers to prioritize moral character. Moral character is something that is almost forgotten by many people to prioritize. In Islam, Muslims are taught to prioritize moral character, particularly the moral character in socializing with others. According to Funder and Fast in (Morse, 2014) journal that moral character is an individual's characteristic patterns of thought, emotion, and behavior, together with the psychological mechanism—hidden or not—behind those patterns. From the quotation, when people prioritize moral character, they will pay attention to the way or pattern of thought, emotion and behavior to others.

Further, Muhammad was always kind to others. As the revelation of Allah about Muhammad in verse 4 of Al-Qalam *surah*, "*And indeed, you are of great moral character*" (Qur'an, 2016). Muhammad is praised as someone who has great moral character from Allah. His humanity is one of the biggest thing that never forgotten by many people in the world. He teaches how to treat people as a human. Muhammad had changed Arab's perspective about having baby girl was a taboo. Muhammad is the pioneer of kindness. He shows the people how to respect women. Muhammad makes people fall in love with his moral. Respect to each other is one of the great thing that always he did. Everyone is the same, nobody is better than others except the people who are Taqwa to Allah. As Muhammad, he helped to take stones to build Nabawi mosque like the others. He told the people around him to

treat him like everyone else, even he was a Prophet. Such kind of character makes many people long for him.

Talking about Muhammad is talking about the kindness that will never end. His great character will always be remembered in every heart of *Sahabat* and Muslims today. The enemy of Muhammad also admitted obviously the good character of him. As Abu Sufyan, he was not the follower of Muhammad. But, he answered all of questions from Heraklius about Muhammad's sincerity. He stated the honesty of Muhammad. Muhammad's personality is truly perfect. That was the reason his enemy could not deny the wonderful character of Muhammad. Then, Allah praised Muhammad. He conveys the truth and kindness to people around the world, without exception.

The wonderful character of Muhammad makes anyone love more when looking at him, beside his peaceful appearance. Muhammad has left a good trail for people afterwards. The trace is always alive in every heart of his followers, even he was not alive. Muhammad teaches tolerance, respect to each other, love peace, respect to women, protects the poverty, and many more. He did it to show people and become the role model for people afterwards. That is why many people are inspired by Muhammad and write about him in their works.

Furthermore, this research compares the text and film in comparative literature research. The resources of the text and film come from Indonesian literature and English literature. The virtues previously explained are the reasons for selecting the character of Prophet Muhammad in this research. Whereas Muhammad is the great figure of Islam. Many people know him as the figure who is related to religion. Therefore, the selection figure and topic of Muhammad are in accordance with the vision and mission of campus, particularly the vision of Faculty Adab and humanities "*Mengembangkan kajian dan penelitian yang intergratif holistic dalam bidang Humaniora yang berorientasi pada pengembangan khazanah Islam local*" (Djati, 2019).

There are several objects that chosen by researcher. One of the object is the literary work of Thomas Carlyle. Thomas Carlyle (1795 M-1881 M) was one of the figure from English literature who delivered his opinion about Muhammad. He was the historian and the philosopher from Scotland. He was also the lecturer in Edinburgh University. His lecture was written by him in the essay entitled *On Heroes, Hero-Worship, & The Heroes in History; Hero as a Prophet* (1841). The essay consists of Carlyle's opinion about Mahomet (Muhammad). His essay delivered in his lecture. One of part in the essay is *Lecture II: The Hero as Prophet Mahomet: Islam*. The title indicates that the context of Mahomet in this essay is the prophet Muhammad from Arab. Carlyle delivered his opinion about someone who has changed the civilization. Thomas Carlyle as the western figure must be different opinion in envisage Mahomet from another people. At the same time, many people are always seeking Muhammad's mistakes through the history. Then, the prominent text of this research is the literary work from Carlyle as the western perspective. Besides that, this lecture becomes the teaching material in the class of English Literature major. The extensive explanation about this text in the class makes the researcher interested to discuss this work.

Then, the researcher gets the real text of *Hero as a Prophet* from the internet which is then used as a source. Hence, the researcher chooses Carlyle's text as the main object in this research. Another reason, the different perspective of Carlyle's text becomes the reason of the researcher to choose this text as the first source. On the other hand, there are seven data that will be analyzed by researcher in this research. It is because from twenty-two of data related to the topic of sincerity behavior and struggle, there are only seven data that truly describe the topic of sincerity behavior and struggle. Therefore, the researcher used seven data from this source.

Another text that chosen by researcher is the literary work from Indonesia entitled *Elegi Cinta Maria* (2009) by Waheeda El-Humayra. This novel tells the history of Muhammad in different side. Commonly, the portrayal of Muhammad described by the closest people of him such as Aisha, Abu Bakr, Umar ibn Khattab

or the people's perspective who knew Muhammad well, but different with this novel. The researcher focuses on point of view because many perspectives describe Muhammad through the different characters in this novel. The perspective in literature is known as point of view. Point of view is one of literary devices. The researcher applies point of view to reveal the story of *Elegi Cinta Maria*'s novel. Maria Al-Qibthiyah is main character and perspective in this story. She was a devout Jew and became a wife of Muhammad¹. In the other words, Maria describes Muhammad with her perspective as a Jew and as someone who are not see Muhammad through doctrine. In other word, directly Maria notices Muhammad through direct interaction. Moreover, something interesting in this text is the narrative. The historical narration of this story tells the other characters that has different perspectives about Muhammad such as Maria, Shirine, Yasmin, Baba Ma'bur, Muqauqis, Malika, and many more. And they saw Muhammad from the personality of him, not from the people said. Actually, the text is truly difficult to find. Perhaps, one of the reason is the character. The character of Maria is rarely appear in the historical text. Hence, the researcher decided to add the novel becomes the second object in this research. Besides the character of Maria, this novel is also interesting to discuss than the other historical books and novels. On the other hand, from sixteen data that has been discovered by researcher, there are only seven data that appropriate with the topic of sincerity behavior and struggle of Muhammad. Therefore, the researcher only analysis seven data of the novel *Elegi Cinta Maria* (2009) in this research.

Those things becomes appealing to research, because the different perception will be additional of supporting data after the Carlyle's text. This historical novel describes the character of Maria. She was a beautiful girl from Egypt. Maria was a devout Jew, and become a prize for Muhammad. Muqauqis as

¹ In another history there is no Maria in the list of Muhammad's wife. But, Maria mentioned as the wife of Muhammad in *Elegi Cinta Maria*'s novel. In the other history, Muhammad asked to Maria, did she want to marry with him? But, she refused an offer from Muhammad. Maria chose to be Muhammad's servant, actually, because she was only a gift from Muqawqis. Muhammad accepted Maria's decision. However, Muhammad changed Maria's position to be his wife, only accepted by *syara*'. So, the position of Maria was the wife of Muhammad, but not his wife absolutely. (Hajjaj, 2007)

the king of Egypt sent Maria and Shirine as the friendship gift for Muhammad after he got the letter of peace from Muhammad. The mission of Maria's journey is one of the interesting plot, because the mission was done by Muqauqis to find out the truth of Muhammad's personality.

The researcher chooses the film which comes from Iran. The title of this film is *Muhammad: The Messenger of God* which was produced in 2015 by Muhammad Mehdi Heidarian. This film has different way to tell Muhammad's personality, and the way is through visual. The communication of visual is really different with the writing or the text, where the personality of Muhammad can easier imagined because visualized by Film. And then, this film is the second film which tells the life of Muhammad after the first film with different title published in 1975. The different things from the previous film are plot and the characterization of Muhammad. There are many perspectives who describe Muhammad in this film. Generally, Film uses the visual language through camera. The shooting or taking scenes by camera become one of perspectives that illustrated Muhammad. Another perspective is the characterization that illustrated by the actor.

The actor is not show his face that adjusted with the rules in Islamic custom to not visualize Prophet Muhammad's face. According to Al-Kubaisi *ulama* from Irak in the article of Mahaputra "*seharusnya umat muslim tidak membuka ruang untuk orang-orang menggambarkan Nabi dalam bentuk apapun yang dapat mempengaruhi status Nabi, dilihat umatnya*" (Mahaputra, 2015). The statement becomes one of belief that believed by Muslim in the world, because the figure of Muhammad is too wonderful to visualize. Hence, this film has adjusted with the rule. Then, the different perspective of film makes this source exciting to research. Further, from seven scenes related to the topic sincerity behavior and struggle, there are only five data that researcher uses. It is because the five data are sufficient to represent the topic of this research. Therefore, the researcher only analysis five data from the film of *The Messenger of God* (2015).

Many people follow the character of their idol, same with the followers of Muhammad. When Muhammad becomes an idol, his character also becomes role

model of many Muslim wherever they are. But, moral crisis is happen nowadays. Many people lost their humanity. They forget how to treat well to others. Sadly, several people love Muhammad, but their attitude was truly far from Muhammad's character. The researcher considers those reasons to analyze this research.

The topic of this research can represented through several literary devices such as plot, point of view, symbol and many more. The topic that related to behavior appears through those of literary devices. The topic consists of sincerity behavior and struggle of Prophet Muhammad in different perspectives. The researcher concludes Muhammad's behavior is the consequence of the struggle that he faced and his sincerity. Muhammad as a Prophet experienced many obstacles in his life, he must convey the great message from Allah to the whole world. As a result, many challenges comes, from his family, *Quraisy* people, *Jahiliyah* people in Arab, and non-Muslim. Those challenges makes Muhammad must struggle to survive, and the way to survive face with sincere soul and good behavior.

However, anything that appear in the world will never free from receipt and refusal. Although Muhammad came with the truth, but there was rejection from many sides. As human being, Muhammad has followers that really love him and always show their partiality. On the other hand, Muhammad also has many enemies who always show their bad prejudice. Therefore, the different perspectives become the reason of the researcher to choose many sources from many perspectives.

The researcher has prepared several theories after consider the object of research. In other words, comparative literature theory is not the only one theory that used by researcher. Beside comparative literature theory by Susan Bassnett (1993), the other theories are Behavior Modification theory by Winsom Gordon (2000), struggle theory in A Dictionary of Psychology by (Drever, 1985), Romanticism, Sincerity, and Authenticity theory related to sincerity by Tim Milnes (2010), three of those theories related to the research topic. And then, the other theories related to genre are Non-Fiction by Abrams in Pepen Priyawan's book (2014), Novel theory by Abrams (1999), film theories by Amy Villarejo (2006), Muslimin (2019), Klarer (1999), McKee (2003), Muller (2006), Boggs and Petrie

(2008). And the last theories from literary devices to support previous theory are the theory of Abrams (1999) about symbol, point of view, and character, the theory of Aristotle (1902) about plot, the theory of Kawashima (2007) about allusion, the theory of Lake (2010) about metaphor and the theory of Horace in Cooren (2015) about in Medias Res. The researcher prepares those theories to help the process of finding the resemblance from sincerity behavior and struggle in every texts and film.

Furthermore, the researcher gets some methods from many theories that appear. The researcher uses the theory of McKee (2003) about textual analysis to describe one by one different perspectives in each text or media. The next method is comparative literature by Susan Bassnett (1993) to compare the difference and get the resemblances. The topic sincerity behavior and struggle become the instruction to find the similarity of many perspectives in several texts and media.

On the other hand, the most significant thing is literary work truly influenced by events and history. Carlyle would not convey his opinion about Muhammad, if he was not read the history. Likewise the text and film, the writer or the creator will never describe about Muhammad without comprehend the real event of Muhammad's life in history. There are many kinds of history's sources which influences the literary work. Al-Qur'an and Bible are sample of sources that can influence the writer or the creator in the process of creating the work about Muhammad.

The researcher has read many histories about Muhammad's life, particularly Muhammad's behavior and struggle. From those sources, there are many perspectives that deliver the story differently. There are not also specifically describe about sincerity behavior of Muhammad, how his sincerity can be formed. On the other hand, the topic of sincerity behavior and struggle often appear in the text of Carlyle. He seemed to show that the great figure of Muhammad was present from many struggles that he had fought. Therefore, *Sincerity Behavior and Struggle: Muhammad in Literary Narratives* becomes the title of this research. Prophet Muhammad is always maintain his sincerity behavior to others in his life.

On the other hand he always repeat his good behavior such as sincerity and struggle in every time and every situation. Even, in hard situation or when he faced many troubles. And those histories are appear in literary work and film. Narrative becomes appropriate diction to use, because narrative can help to explain more, such as how the narrative is delivered, and what each narrative content. The story of Muhammad also clearly appears through narrative in each object. These title summarizes the whole thing that the researcher delivers in this research.

B. Formulation of Problems

The researcher chooses three objects in this research. There are many different perspectives from those objects. As the result, the researcher looks for the resemblances about Muhammad based on topics sincerity behavior and struggle in each text and media. Therefore, those things are formulated in two questions below:

1. How are Muhammad's sincerity behavior and Struggle in *Hero as a Prophet*, *Elegi Cinta Maria* and *The Messenger of God's Film*?
2. What are resemblances of sincerity behaviors and Struggles in perspective of *Hero as a Prophet*, *Elegi Cinta Maria* and *The Messenger of God's Film*?

C. Research Objective

In this research, the researcher makes two questions in the formulation of problem that related to the topic of sincerity behavior and struggle of Muhammad in three of objects. Then, the presence of those questions has function. Those are the function:

1. To find out specifically the process in forming of Prophet Muhammad's sincerity behavior and struggle among three objects; *Hero as a Prophet*, *Elegi Cinta Maria* and *The Messenger of God Film*.
2. To find out the resemblances of Muhammad's sincerity behavior and struggle in each different perspectives among three objects; *Hero as a Prophet*, *Elegi Cinta Maria* and *The Messenger of God Film*.

D. Research Significance

1. Theoretically

In this research, the contributions of theoretical perspective and character come from Abrams (1999). Those theories are to know more in the process of forming a great moral character of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Then, the combination of those literary devices theories in this research gives several significances. Here are several significances:

- a) The various perspectives that appear in three objects with many points of view. It becomes significance, because to create a complete understanding about the comparative research of Prophet Muhammad. The complete understanding comes from many sources and perspectives. The perspective of Thomas Carlyle is different with the perspective of Waheeda El-Humayra, Muhammad Mehdi Heidarian. And the understanding of Muhammad in each character of three sources are also different.
- b) The literary works that described by genre theories such as Non-Fiction and novel theory by Abrams (1999), film theory by Amy Villarejo (2006) are also significant to show that the most influential figure Prophet Muhammad can be expressed by various literary works, not only from history books.

The researcher decides to take many theories to make the process of analysis easier. Those theories helps the researcher to explain more each data from three objects. All of data that described by those theories is compared by comparative theory and create a new understanding about sincerity behavior and struggle of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

2. Practically

a) Academic Readers

This research can be a new reference and source for the academic readers. This research provides comparisons of sincerity behavior and struggle of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Then, the readers find how *Akhlakul Karimah* of Prophet can be form. Therefore, from all the process of forming the perfect character of Prophet,

the readers can apply what Prophet did in forming his character, particularly how to good behave in academic world.

b) Public Readers

In this millennial era, many people forget how to good behave. Particularly Muslim, they have forgot how to face the reality and treat the others wisely. It makes the world view change towards Islam. Therefore, this research provides the most influential figure in behave; Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The researcher hopes the readers—especially Muslim— can find a model in behave and struggle. The process of behave can find in this research with two of topics. And those topics can help the readers to specify the problem of their life and follow the Prophet in behave. At least, this research becomes the contribution of changing the world view of Islam through the manner of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). And Prophet Muhammad's behavior can be a guideline and sample for people or Muslim everywhere.

E. Conceptual Framework

The first, this research compares literary text and narrative in media about Muhammad. There are several sources of texts such as *On Heroes, Hero-Worship, & The Heroes in History*; *Hero as a Prophet* (1841), novel *Elegi Cinta Maria* (2009). Then, there are several media such as Film *Muhammad: The Messenger of God* (2015). This research requires several theories related to genre to help in analysis the comparison process of three objects. Each object has its own characteristic in explaining about Muhammad. The whole theory binds the discussion to adjust with topics sincerity behavior, and struggle. The description represents with the diagram below:

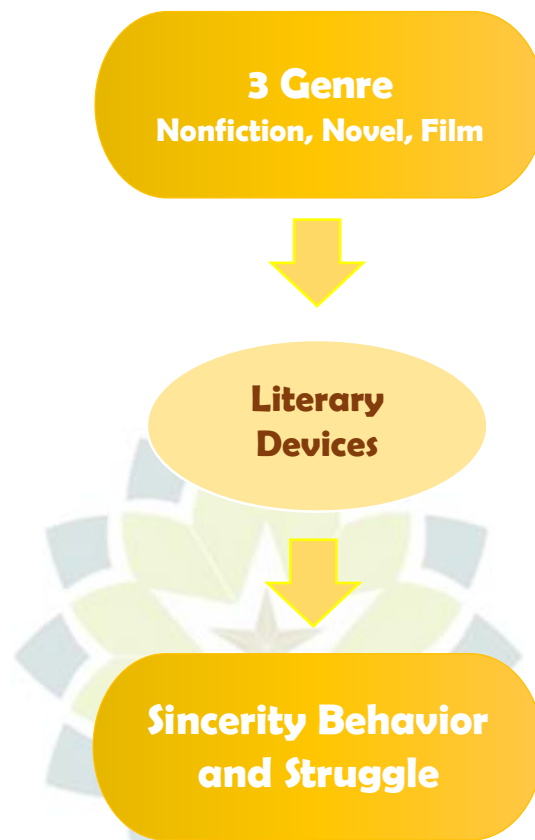


Figure 1 The short step to get the topic

As the diagram above, the literary works consist of three genre that are compared with the literary devices. It can be point of view, character and another literary devices. Then, the analysis from the literary devices produces sincerity behavior and struggle of Muhammad in three different objects. The first is the theory of non-fiction, non-fiction is the first genre that used in this research, because this genre becomes the main work to help each narrative in the text and media interconnected. Literary work from English literature represented by essay from Thomas Carlyle with title *On Heroes, Hero-Worship, & The Heroes in History; Hero as a Prophet* (1841). This essay is part of prose, according to Abrams in Priyawan (2014, p. 21):

“Nonfiksi dalam bentuk esai (yang dikategorikan singkat) merupakan bagian dari komposisi prosa. Esai nonfiksi ini mengisahkan setiap tulisannya mendiskusikan banyak dengan ekspresi lewat sudut

pandang, merayu pembacanya untuk menerima tesis yang ditawarkan.”

As the quotation above, Carlyle in his non-fiction essay has discussed many things about Muhammad as a Prophet through his own perspective. This essay is associated with the theory above or non-fiction theory to clarify the relevance between genre and object of research.

Furthermore, Novel is another genre that represents one of three objects. It is long story that have various sub-stories. Novel has also complicated plot, various character and setting, because the consequence of long narration in it. Abrams (1999) added

“Novel is distinguished from the short story and from the work of middle length called the novelette; its magnitude permits a greater variety of characters, greater complication of plot (or plots), ampler development of milieu, and more sustained exploration of character and motives than do the shorter, more concentrated modes.”

The theory of novel is related to the object with title *Elegi Cinta Maria* (2009) by Waheeda El-Humayra. There are many characters and different perspectives about Muhammad appears in this novel. Maria as the main character makes the narration of this novel becomes more appealing. She is unknown character who has own perspective about Muhammad. And then, there is the other unknown character that never appear in the history of sahabat or Muhammad. He is Abdo Saeef, he also has own perspective about Muhammad. Both of them, Maria and Abdo Saeef are sample of many characters that appear in this novel. The character of Muhammad is explored by many characters through their point of view. On the other hand, the plot of this novel is quite complicated, because this novel has many pages. Then, the development of setting in this novel is quite extensive, there are main setting in Egypt and additional setting in Medina. Those things show that this theory is truly related to genre of novel *Elegi Cinta Maria* (2009). Novel as the literary work is commonly fiction, as Abrams (1999, p. 94) said about fiction “Fiction is any literary narrative, whether in prose or verse, which is invented instead of being an account of events that in fact happened.”

Fiction is literary narrative that forms prose or poetry. Those forms tell the truth of event. Even showing the fact, fiction with its language makes a fact like more convincing. The researcher chooses this theory, because this theory related to the previous genre, or novel. And the object that related with this theory is *Elegi Cinta Maria* (2009), and Film with title *The Messenger of God* (2015). The facts of Muhammad in the novel is covered by appealing narration with dramatization. And, film also has similar component with novel. It is character or actor. The actor in the film is not real of character. In the other words, the actor of film Muhammad is not real. Therefore, this film becomes fiction.

The next genre is film. Film is visual work based on a story or scene that played by the actor. It has own art that makes the story easier to understand. The language of film is different with language of the text. The text uses language with clearly write sentence by sentence. And film has language of visual such as the effect of camera, and the position of camera. Those things make more clearly the story.

“Film is structured like a language. Or is it? Composed of fundamental units, called shots, films rely upon edits to join shots together into larger strings called sequences (a series of shots united in time and space), just as words become sentences. Many films depend for their intelligibility upon rules or cinematic conventions, a form of film grammar that has evolved over time” (Villarejo, 2006, p. 24)

Generally, film uses the visual language through camera. The shooting or taking scenes by camera become one of perspectives to illustrate something. Another perspective is the characterization that illustrated by the actor. In other words, film has own language as commonly language. It has structure and grammar in different way. As the above quotation, there is process to form the word becomes a sentence to understand. Film has process to make film similar with common language such as shots, edits, sequences and many more. Those process are made by the director to make the imaginative reader understand the message of film. The theory above is related to the object of research with title *The Messenger of God* (2015) by Muhammad Mehdi Heidarian. This film is also similar with the other text of object in this research. This film describes Muhammad with the language of film

as the quotation of Villarejo. Heidarian has made this film a little different with other film. He must follow the rule of Islam to not clearly visualized Prophet Muhammad. The actor is not show his face that adjusted with the rules in Islamic custom to not visualize Prophet Muhammad's face. According to Al-Kubaisi *ulama* from Irak in the article of Mahaputra (2015, p. 2) "*seharusnya umat muslim tidak membuka ruang untuk orang-orang menggambarkan Nabi dalam bentuk apapun yang dapat mempengaruhi status Nabi dihati umatnya*". The statement becomes one of belief that believed by Muslim in the world, because the figure of Muhammad is too wonderful to visualize. Therefore, his crew must be good at managing the camera. They were not shot face of the actor who played as Muhammad.

In the other words, Heidarian just shots the body of actor to adjust with the rule of Islam. The result of this film only shows the actor's back to illustrate Prophet Muhammad. Those process proves that many directors want to enrich history of Muhammad through film, one of the director is Muhammad Mehdi Heidarian. Even though there is still protest from several communities. But, Heidarian has good effort to help the people in the process of knowing about Prophet Muhammad.

After explaining the various genre, the researcher applies several literary devices to research the figure of Muhammad. Those are *point of view* and *character*. Point of view becomes one of literary works that help to reveal Muhammad from several genre. There are many perspectives that appear in each text and media through point of view. According to Abrams (1999, p. 231):

"Signifies the way a story gets told—the mode (or modes) established by an author by means of which the reader is presented with the characters, dialogue, action, setting, and events which constitute the narrative in a work of fiction".

Point of view is perspective of the author that shows the character, dialog, events, and setting of place in the fiction narratives. The various representations from the author or the creator is made this theory become significant, because each narrative has own characteristic and tends to different meaning and purposes. This theory is related to all of the objects in this research, because every source describes about Muhammad.

The second literary devices is character. After each perspectives describe Muhammad. Then character reveals the character of Muhammad based on topics in this research. Character is someone who represented by the reader's interpretation from drama or narrative. According to Abrams (1999, pp. 32-33):

“Characters are the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it—the dialogue— and from what they do—the **action**.”

The theory above is related to the character of Muhammad as a Prophet in all of the text and media in this research. This theory is needed by researcher to specify the quality of character Muhammad in behavior, sincerity, and struggle from three objects, because what is Muhammad doing and saying in each text and media influences the topic of research.

Furthermore, the researcher determines the topic research. Those topics are behavior, sincerity and struggle. Three of topics compare the different explaining of Muhammad in three objects of this research. The first topic is behavior. Behavior is the way of people to act to others or society. There are two possibilities, good and bad behavior. Normal or abnormal are adjusted with community norms. Habitually, the environment will improve the people behavior from bad to good behavior, and changes the people habits from abnormal to normal habits. According to Gordon (2000, p. 5)

“Behavior, therefore, is the way an individual acts towards people, society or objects. It can be either bad or good. It can be normal or abnormal according to society norms. Society will always try to correct bad behaviour and try to bring abnormal behaviour back to normal”.

This topic will be focus on different character of Muhammad in three objects research. Muhammad as a Prophet is always perfect illustrated by Al-Quran, hadith, and history book. If the quotation above said that habitually the environment can changes bad to good behavior, different with Muhammad. Muhammad has always good behavior and his behavior that changes environment from bad to well environment. One of the sample is when Muhammad delivered Islam. Muhammad

through Islam gets rid of habits from Jahiliyah people to kill every baby girl who born at that time. The habit has been omitted by verse of Al-Quran (2016) in surah An-Nahl [16:58-59] “And when one them is informed of [the birth of] a female, his face becomes dark, and he suppresses grief. He hides himself from the people because of the ill of which he has been informed. Should he keep it in humiliation or bury it in the ground? Unquestionably, evil is what they decide”. From the verse, Muhammad can stop bad habit and respects to women.

Another story when Muhammad has saved baby girl that would buried by her father. It proves that Muhammad has always good behavior or great character. Therefore, automatically behavior of Muhammad in this research is good behavior of Muhammad, because there is no bad behavior in Muhammad. As one of hadith from Aisha was narrated by Muslim in the article of al-Munajjid (2007, p. 1)

“Aisha RA said that when describing the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). It is mentioned in the lengthy story about Sa’d ibn Hishaa, ibn ‘Aamir, when he came to Medina and went to Aisha RA and asked her about some matters. He said ‘O Mother of the believers, tell me about the character of the Messenger of Allah.’ She said ‘do you not read the Qur’an?’ I said ‘of course’. She said ‘the character of the Prophet of Allah was the Qur’an. I wanted to get up and not ask about anything else until died”.

Al-Quran consists of guidelines and virtues, so Al-Qur’an becomes a metaphor of Muhammad’s character. In brief, behavior of Muhammad are virtues.

The second topic is sincerity. According to Tim Milness (2010) sincerity is defined as correspondence between (inner) reality and (outward) appearance, and that of *not pretending* or *not action*. Another argument, Lionel Trilling (1971, p. 2) defines sincerity as ‘a congruence between avowal and actual feeling.

Those theories are related to three objects of research. Those objects represents about Muhammad’s sincerity. As the quotation above, actually, sincerity is the harmony between thoughts or feelings and actions. And the source of sincerity is the truth. As Muhammad in several texts and media, he is described as the people who had good personality. His kindness consists of sincerity that sources from the truth. Muhammad teaches that everything we do must be in accordance with what

we say and feel. In Islam, the definition of sincerity is almost similar with Ikhlas. This theory helps to explain how Muhammad sincerity are in three objects.

The next theory is related to the topic of struggle. Human must survive in struggle to still alive. But, humans are social beings, where they must face another people with different thought. The different among people and the complex life can change human life, because of that they must survive to face those matters. Therefore, the researcher uses the theory of struggle to explain it. According to (Drever, 1985) *Struggle is defined as the tendency to expect the best in all thinks; confidence in the success of a course of action*. The people have to act well to reach their success, and the process of that is struggle.

Further, in the process of survive, the people must struggle to face another people and universe. The more they struggle, the more they safe. This theory is related to the process of Muhammad's struggle in Prophetic period, when Muhammad declared as a Prophet. In that time Muhammad faced many obstacles in his life. Beside Muhammad must survive for his life, there was a larger scale. Muhammad was also must save the civilization. When Muhammad could not save his life, it means that he could not deliver the truth to the people at that time. If the truth could not delivered, then the people would always live in ignorance. The struggle becomes a symbol that Muhammad is human being. He was also face many obstacles in struggling to survive his life.

Muhammad is described as the strong people in the process of struggling. As in the Prophetic period, when Muhammad must face the hatred of *Bani Quraishy*. Muhammad must overcome many obstacles to survive his life and uphold the commands of Allah. The great character of Muhammad was formed by obstacles and become role model for everyone. The way to survive of Muhammad was not only show his strength, but also to show his belief. In the other words, the belief to Allah is one of the crucial thing that makes Muhammad can struggle to survive until forms the great civilization. Therefore, this theory is related to the process of struggle that faced by Muhammad in each object research, Muhammad can survive because he has strength in his soul.

The extensive discussion in this research needs supporting theory to reveal two of topics about Muhammad. The first supporting theory supports the previous theory of film.

From the explanation above, the researcher uses several methods that significant for this research. One of them is comparative literature. This method can also be a theory that used by researcher in the process of comparing three objects research. Basically, this theory can compare two objects or more to get the similarity from those objects. This theory can help to compare any object while supported by theory and argumentation. Comparative literature is literary study that connects between literature and another works. Comparative literature has a broad scope of objects to compare such as art, philosophy, history, religion and many more. In the other words, the object to research is truly unlimited. According to (Bassnett, 1993, p. 31)

“Comparative Literature is the study of literature beyond the confines of one particular country, and the study of the relationships between literature on the one, and other areas of knowledge and belief, such as the arts (e.g painting, sculpture, architecture, music), philosophy, history, the social sciences (e.g politics, economics, sociology) the sciences, religion, etc, on the other. In brief, it is the comparison of one literature with another or others, and the comparison of literature with other spheres of human expression”.

F. Previous of Study

The researcher has found several previous studies. The first of previous study is an Undergraduate thesis with title ***The Portrayal of Muhammad in Thomas Carlyle’s The Hero as a Prophet and Akhat Rizvi’s The Life of Muhammad by Casmí Rismawati (2018)***. She was a student of English Literature in Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This previous study is taken by researcher, because related to the research object and discusses about Muhammad. This thesis also discussed the literary work of non-fiction with title *On Heroes, Hero-Worship, & The Heroes in History; Hero as a Prophet* (1841) by Thomas Carlyle and novel with title *The Life of Muhammad* by Akhtar Rizvi. Those objects were researched by Casmí to compare two different

perspectives between Carlyle and Rizvi. Casmi used comparative literature method by Steven Totosy de Zepetnek, Rene Wellek and Austin Warren. This method compared some aspects of the portrayal of Muhammad from different perspectives. The difference between the Thesis of Casmi with this research are the topic that discussed and the method of research. This research is more specifically focus on Muhammad's behavior in five different perspectives, and uses literary devices such as point of view and character. Different with Casmi, she discussed the comparison of Muhammad's portrayal in two different point of view, Carly and Rizvi.

The second is an Undergraduate thesis with title ***Hikayat Nabi Muhammad: Suntingan Teks dan Analisis Alur Masa Kehidupan Nabi Muhammad*** by **Pramita Nurhayati (2011)**. She was a student of Indonesian Literature in *Fakultas Ilmu Budaya*, Universitas Indonesia. The similarity of figure is the reason why the researcher chooses Pramita's thesis. This thesis is also discuss about the life of Muhammad. She took two objects, those were an old manuscript research about Muhammad and biography book with title *Muhammad: Kisah Hidup Nabi Berdasarkan Sumber Klasik* by Martin Lings. The purpose of Pramita in her thesis reveals the origin of manuscript and look for relationship between two different texts about plot of Muhammad's life. The topic and method become the difference between Pramita's thesis with this research. Pramita choses plot as the topic of her thesis. While, she used the critical edition method by Robson in the book with title *Prinsip-Prinsip Filologi Indonesia* (1994) as the method. Then, she used descriptive analysis method to explain the physical condition of the old manuscript. And the last was library research method to analysis more from many supporting data of two texts.

The next is an Undergraduate thesis with title ***Muhammad in the Perspective of Orientalist by The Analysis of Thomas Carlyle's Mahomet and Karen Armstrong's Prophet Muhammad for Our Time*** by **Firman Zaelani Ridwan (2015)**. Firman was a student of English Literature in Adab and Humanities faculty, State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Firman's thesis is truly related with the object and research of the researcher. The similar things are the object (Prophet Muhammad), the theory and methodology (Comparative literature).

The topic of Firman's thesis is Point of View. Then, the objects are *On Heroes, Hero-Worship, & The Heroic in History* by Thomas Carlyle and *Prophet Muhammad for Our Time* by Karen Amstrong. Another different things are some theories that used by Firman. He used Orientalism and Point of View's theory by Said, hegemony's theory and paradox's theory. Firman's thesis reveals the different perspective about Muhammad between the author of west and east. And the last, the theory of comparative literature that used by Firman was from Wellek and Warren.

And the last previous study is journal of **Encyclopedia of Psychology by El-Sayed El-Aswad with title *Muhammad* (2014)**. This journal is related to the figure of Muhammad in three objects in this research. The explanation of this journal becomes the difference between Sayed's journal and this research where his journal only tells about the life of Muhammad. The detail of his journal came from the sources that he used such as *Kitab-kitab* from Imam Bukhari and Ibn Kathir.

